

The Daily Gazetteer.

Num. 288

SATURDAY, MAY 29. 1736.

N^o 288.

Yesterday arrived a Holland Mail.

Stockholm, May 7. O. S.



HIS Court is upon such good Terms with that of Great Britain, that, we are assured, an Alliance is in Treaty between them. The King is so much concerned for the Death of Prince Eugene, that his Majesty has wore Crape at his Sword several Days together upon that Occasion.

Frankfort, May 20. O. S. They write from Hanau, that the Peasants and other Inhabitants of several Villages in that County, Professors of the Roman Catholic Religion, imagined, that after the Death of the late Count, they should be governed by a Sovereign of their own Religion, and therefore claimed the Protection of the Elector of Mentz, who has Lands in their Neighbourhood. Prince William of Hesse-Cassel repairing to Hanau, to take Possession of the said County, reconciled those Catholics immediately by good Usage to their Duty. They actually owned him their Sovereign, and swore Allegiance to him, and as long as the Hessian Troops remained in the Country, they were very quiet; but since those Troops have been gone, they have abandoned their Villages, and are retired with their Cattle to the Territories of the Elector of Mentz, giving no other Reason for so doing, but because they are willing to live under the Dominion of a Roman Catholic Prince. The Duke of Saxe-Gotha is going to the Baths of Schlungenbadt, his Baggage being already gone thither thro' this City.

Extract of a Letter from Dresden, dated the 16th Instant, O. S. concerning the Tragical Death of the Count de Hoym.

THE Count de Hoym, formerly first Minister of State to the late King of Poland Augustus II. whose Disgrace, and the fatal Consequences attending it, has been mentioned in the Gazettes for some Years past, has lately dispatched himself in the following Manner.

This Gentleman having been Prisoner about a Year in the Castle of Konigstein, for State Affairs, and having no Hopes of ever being set at Liberty, gave Way so much to Despair, that, on the 10th of April last at Night, he hanged himself in his Chamber with a Handkerchief, which he had tied to a great Hook. That this extraordinary Resolution of his was premeditated, appears from a Letter of his own Hand-writing, which he left on the Table, and which was directed to the two Servants by whom he was attended. It was in the German Language, and is thus translated.

"Be prudent; make no Noise; nor give no Alarm. Take me down immediately; put me in a Bed; then shut the Door, and push the Bolt on the Outside with this Packthread. By this means nobody will know that you have been in the Room. It will be taken for granted, that I died of a Fit of an Apoplexy. If you do this Business well, and keep your own Counsel, the Family will reward you with 1000 Ducats, on your producing this Paper."

After they had taken him down, they found in his Pockets a Razor, a Penknife and Scissars, and in his Apartment they found a good Quantity of Cord and Packthread, with a Hammer and Pincers.

The King upon this Occasion, far from acting according to the Rigour of the Laws against those who make away with themselves, was touch'd with Compassion, and caused his Body to be interred privately without the Fortrefs of Konigstein.

The Matters laid to this Count's Charge had such an Effect upon him, that he went to kill himself a Year ago, when he was arrested at his Estate at Lichtenwalde, in order to be committed Prisoner to Konigstein; for he then endeavour'd to shoot himself in the Head with a Pistol, but the Bullet only graz'd it.

Constantinople, April 20. O. S. The very distant prospect of a Peace with the Persians, and the News

that the Russians are already Masters of some Forts that cover the City of Afoph, has caused an inexpressible Consternation here. The Grand Vizier seeing no way to remove it, has desired Leave to resign, and 'tis actually said his Employment is disposed of in favour of another Person, who is shortly expected here. The Russian Minister is still in Town, but has done appearing at Court. Orders are dispatch'd to the several Provinces, to send away all the Troops they can spare, in order to put as speedy a Stop as possible to the Progress of the Persians and Russians; and for this Purpose new Levies are carrying on throughout the Ottoman Empire.

Petersburg, May 1. O. S. The 29th ult. being the Czarina's Birth-day, her Majesty, seated on her Imperial Throne, received the Compliments of the Nobility, foreign Ministers, and many other Persons of Distinction, and dined in publick, at a separate Table, with only the two Princesses of the Blood, viz. Princess Elizabeth Petrowna, and Princess Anne of Mecklemburg; but in the same Room there were several other Tables, disposed in the Form of an Imperial Crown, at which dined the Courtiers and foreign Ministers. Among the latter was the Ambassador of Persia, who, contrary to the Custom of the Mahometans, drank Wine, as he said, in pure Respect to her Imperial Majesty. The Czarina, from time to time, sent him Dishes from her own Table, which he received by making a profound Obeisance, and touching the Gold Vessels that contain'd them with his Turban. In his Compliment to the Czarina on her Birth-day, he said, he wished her Imperial Majesty might always triumph over her Enemies, to the End that her true Friends might have more and more Cause to rejoice. This Ambassador has had several Conferences with our Ministers, wherein, 'tis said, he propos'd a Convention, whereby the Emperors and the Schach his Master should engage not to make Peace with the Ottoman Porte, without the Consent of each other.

Warsaw, May 12. O. S. Thursday last the King and Queen did the Honour to the Baron de Keyserling, the Czarina's Plenipotentiary, to dine with him at his Country-house at Valenti, which is about a League and a half from this City; and their Majesties expressed their Satisfaction in their Reception.

Vienna, May 12. O. S. Tho' the King of Spain's Accession to the Preliminaries is settled, yet 'tis not known when his Minister the Count de Fuenclara will come hither from Venice, it being said, that his Passports will not be delivered till the Spaniards have entirely evacuated Tuscany. 'Tis determined to augment the Camp in Hungary to 40,000 Men; and all the Imperial Artillery is to be sent to it out of the Empire; which Preparations have so alarmed the Turks, that they are putting all their Fortifications in European Turkey into a State of Defence, particularly Waddin, which is the first Fortrefs they have towards Hungary.

Hanover, May 18. O. S. All the Houses which belong to the King in this City and the Neighbourhood, are sitting up with great Magnificence, and designed, as 'tis said, for the Accommodation of several Princes of the Empire, who are expected here while his Majesty stays, to give their Concurrence to the Measures he proposes to be taken for the Interest of the Protestant Cause.

Rome, May 8. O. S. Saturday last repeated Advice came, that 400 Spanish Horse, and as many Foot Soldiers from Veletri, surpris'd the Town of Ostia the Night before. The Report that they had set Fire to it was not true; but they plunder'd several Houses, clear'd the Magazine of all its Provisions, took away 500 Fire Arms, sent ten Prisoners to Veletri, who 'tis said are Deferters of the Number taken by the Inhabitants of Ostia from the Spaniards, and caused two Men to be shot to Death for being, as they thought, the chief Authors of the Seizure of the Spanish Bark, and the Rescue of the new Lifted Men. This done, the Spanish Horse march'd the same Morning to Portigliano, from whence a Piquet Guard advanced to the Three Fountains of St. Paul, which terribly alarmed the Inhabitants of that Part of our City beyond Tyber; but the Cardinals Acquaviva and Belluga dispatching an Expres to the Commanding Officer, with Orders to retire forthwith, he obeyed immediately, and then, which was on the first Instant, the Detachment march'd

to Castle-Romano, a Fief belonging to Cardinal Alberoni, where they carried off all the Provisions they could lay their Hands on, and committed other Outrages.

Next Morning, which was Sunday, at Break of Day, Cardinal Acquaviva set out hence for Naples with 4 hired Calasches and 4 Domesticks on Horseback: Cardinal Belluga, Protector of the Spanish Crown, followed soon after with three hired Calasches; the two Auditors of the Spanish Rota went off next, and the other Subjects of Spain and Naples are setting out as fast as they can, one after another, pursuant to Orders from his Catholick Majesty.

On the Sunday Morning was held a private Congregation of a Dozen Cardinals, at the breaking up of which the Pope sent for Count Porta, who has the Management of King Carlos's Affairs at this Court, and told him, that for the Sake of restoring the Peace of the City, and to prevent giving Umbrage to the People, he must send away all the Spanish Officers and Soldiers that were at the Farnese and Spanish Palaces. The Count made Answer, that tho' he had no Orders for it from his Court, he would pay his Holiness Obedience, and accordingly both the Officers and Soldiers march'd out of Town the same Day, and went with a Retinue of 4 Coaches to Marmorana, where they embark'd next Night on board 3 Sicilian Barks, which went off with them immediately.

On the 3d, the Inhabitants beyond Tyber, who had abandon'd their Houses for fear of the Spaniards, returned home, upon the Assurances given them by Cardinal Porta, that no Harm should be done to them.

The same Day Cardinal Barberini received an Expres by a Gentleman from the Prince de Caserta his Nephew at Cisterna, with Advice that 1800 Spaniards were arrived at Piperno, and that the like Number was marching towards Rome.

The next Morning the same Congregation of Cardinals was held again, when the Arch-Priest of Ostia being sent for, was ordered to return back, and take an exact Account of all the Damage which the Spaniards had done there, to the end that Satisfaction may be demanded. After the Congregation was over, the Pope sent the Commissary General of Provisions with a Letter for M. de la Vieuville, Commander of the Spanish Troops, ordering him to withdraw his Troops from Piperno, and forbidding him to come any nearer to this City.

On the 5th we heard, that the Spaniards were removed from Piperno to Sessa, the Magistrates of which Place were forced to pay them 8000 Crowns to prevent their committing any Disorders; the next Day 500 Spanish Horse advanced to Palestrina, a Fief of Cardinal Barberini, who not only ordered them 8000 Crowns, but sent them Oats and other Provisions, to hinder them from using the Inhabitants ill.

The Spaniards plundered the City of Ostia so effectually, that they stripped the Inhabitants of almost all their Money and Effects; all which Circumstances put together, amount already to such a Satisfaction for the Courts of Spain and Naples, that 'tis said all their Troops have received Orders to evacuate the whole Ecclesiastical State forthwith, on Condition that the Pope procures them a Payment of 40,000 Crowns for the Expenses which they have incurred by the Outrages of his Subjects. — P. S. We hear that Cardinal Acquaviva is arrived at Naples.

Milan, May 12. O. S. We are informed by a Letter from Rome, that a Memorial signed by several Cardinals, has been presented to the Pope, wherein they represent to him, that the present perplexed Situation of Affairs in the Ecclesiastical State, is principally owing to the Management of certain Persons, in whom he has placed his chief Confidence.

Bastia in the Isle of Corsica, April 27. O. S. The Malecontents have not yet blocked up this City in Form; but they are often seen in the Neighbourhood, and some Advices say, that they are assembled at St. Fiorenzo but 6 Leagues off, with a Design to come and attack us. The Manifesto which Theodore caused to be dispersed here and elsewhere, was immediately suppressed, and all Letters suspected to come from him or his Adherents have been stopped. Certain Papers having been distributed, whereby the Malecontents threaten the Burghers and Mechanicks of this City,



give no Quarter, either to the Men, Women, or Children, in case they take Arms to oppose them, the Government has caused all the Arms of the Inhabitants to be carried to one particular Apartment, from whence they are not to be taken but in the utmost Necessity; which, 'tis generally apprehended, will soon be the Case. Mean time we hear, that the Malecontents have put to Death 8 Persons, and sent several others to Prison, for having shewn too much Partiality in favour of the Genoeffe.

Leghorn, May 9. O. S. Besides the Regulations which the Corsicans have caused their Viceroy Theodore to swear to observe, they decreed at their last General Assembly, that he shall take no Resolution of State, without the Advice and Consent of 8 Senators, who are always to be with him, and to lodge in his Palace; that all the Genoeffe shall be turned out of the Island; that no Genoeffe, of what Rank or Class soever, shall be permitted to stop or settle there; that all their Estates in the Island shall be forfeited, as well as those of the Grecians in the Province of Paonia, who have taken Arms in favour of the Genoeffe; that a publick University shall be formed and endowed in one of the Towns of Corsica, to teach Law, Philosophy, and the other Sciences; that several Privileges shall be granted it for its Encouragement; and finally, that for perpetuating the Honour and Glory of the Corsican Nation, an Order of Nobility shall be established, consisting of the chief Families of the Country. The Inhabitants of Bastia are so afraid of a Siege, that they have declared to the Marquis de Rivarola, the Genoeffe Commissary, that if they don't receive fresh Succours before the End of this Month, they would submit to Lord Theodore, rather than expose their City to Ruin.

Dublin, May 22. Letters Patent having passed the Great Seal, for constituting and appointing the most Rev. Father in God Hugh Lord Archbishop of Armagh, Primate and Metropolitan of all Ireland; the Right Hon. Thomas Lord Windham, Lord High Chancellor of Ireland; and the Right Hon. Henry Boyle, Esq; Speaker of the House of Commons in this Kingdom, to be his Majesty's Justices of this his Majesty's Kingdom during the Absence of his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, on Wednesday last their Excellencies were sworn at the Council Chamber, and received the Sword of State; from whence their Excellencies proceeded, with the Sword carried before them by the Earl of Thomond, to the Presence-Chamber, and received the Congratulations of the Nobility and Gentry. Their Excellencies were attended by the Troops of Dragoons, and the great Guns of the Barracks were fired and answered by Volleys from the Regiments on Duty. Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Citizens of this City, in their Formalities, waited upon their Excellencies the Lords Justices, to congratulate their Excellencies upon their new Commission, as his Majesty's Justices General and General Governors of this Kingdom; whereupon the Recorder made a very elegant and just Speech, suitable to the Occasion. The same Day the Provost, Fellows and Scholars of the University of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, of Queen Elizabeth, Dublin, waited upon their Excellencies, and the Reverend Mr. Edward Hudson, A. M. one of the Junior Fellows of the said University, made likewise a very elegant Latin Speech to the same Purpose.

Yesterday the Lord Bellew arrived in his Majesty's Yacht from Park Gate.

We hear that John Smith, Esq; Nephew to Mr. Baron Thompson of London, is made a King's Council in this Kingdom.

'Tis said that the Lord Viscount Castlemore is succeeded in Honour and Estate by Capt. Wandesford, his Lordship's Uncle.

Last Thursday a Person was tried at the King's Bench, on account of the Danish Money lost some time ago in the County of Kerry, and was convicted of Perjury.

On Monday died, and on Tuesday Evening was interred, Mr. Theobald Dillon, a Banker and eminent Merchant on the Inn; he has left a good Character and a great Fortune.

On Wednesday Evening was decently interred Mr. Joseph Beally, a noted Mercer at the Seven Stars in Francis-street.

On Thursday died Mr. John Sterne, only Son of John Sterne, Esq; a Jeweller on Ormond Quay, one of our Sheriffs-Peers, by the Fall off his Horse last Week near the Warren House.

On Wednesday last came on in the Court of King's Bench, a Trial in Ejectment between Miss Rice, Daughter and Heir of Edward Rice, late of Mount Rice in the County of Kildare, Esq; deceased, and Stephen Rice, the Son of James Rice, deceased, for a considerable Estate in the County of Tipperary, and a

Jury of great Figure and Fortune, having appeared, after a long Trial the Jury went out, and returned in a quarter of an Hour, and gave a Verdict for the Plaintiff Miss Rice.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday was held a General Council at Kensington, when his Majesty's Commission appointing her Majesty sole Regent of this Kingdom during his Majesty's Absence, was opened and read before his Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council; and they all had the Honour to kiss her Majesty's Hand.

In the Evening her Majesty, the Duke, and Princesses, went from Kensington to Kew, and this Day they will remove from thence to Kensington for the Summer Season.

This Day her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales will remove from St. James's to Kew, for the Benefit of the Air.

John Collins, Esq; is appointed one of the Equerries to his Majesty, in the room of the Honourable Henry Berkeley, Esq; deceased.

Sunday last in the Afternoon, the Corpse of Sir Cecil Wray, Bart. arriving from London upon Lincoln Heath, was met by Numbers of Gentlemen and the Deceased's Tenants, together with several Noblemen's and Gentlemen's Coaches, which from thence made a regular Cavalcade to Branston Church, the Trophies of Honour, &c. being born before it. The Body was interred in a new Vault, and Sir Cecil had, about five Years before, caused a stately Monument to be erected in the Church to his own Memory. The Pall was supported by Sir Francis Whichcote, Bart. Edward Walpole, John Disney, George Doddington, Esqrs. the Rev. Mr. Sub-Dean Reynolds, and Dr. Pechey a Physician. The Rev. Mr. Curtis preached a Funeral Sermon from Psalm 141. v. 8. *Our Bones lie scattered before the Pit, like as when one breaketh and breweth Wood upon the Earth.* We hear Sir Cecil has left a very considerable Part of his Estate to Miss Casey, a near Relation of his, and 4000 l. to Mr. Casey, a Grocer in this City; and that if Miss Casey should die unmarried, or without Issue, the said Estate is to go to her Brother Mr. Casey. The Deceased's Estate at Branston near Lincoln, goes with the Title.

Last Sunday died at the Bath, Philip Jourdan, of the County of Somerset, Esq;

Last Night as John Smith, who assaulted and robbed Miss Mann, with two other Persons not yet taken, was brought up to Col. De Veil's House, in order to be committed to Newgate, while the Justice had sent for Mr. Crispin's Maid, the Paltry Cook in Russell Court, who was an Evidence of the Robbery, the Prisoner found Means to escape from the Keeper, tho' there were 12 or 14 Persons in the Room, and nobody perceived it till he was got clear off.

The Oratory Subjects To-morrow Morning will be, Whether a Man may be past Repentance, or there be an Atheist; the Ascension and Inauguration of Christ, the Learning, Criticism, History, Description, Sublime, and Moral of that Article. In the Evening an Oration on the true Character, eminent Persons, Politicks, and Genius of the Court and Reign of King Charles II. and a publick Disputation, 'Whether a Civil Establishment of Religion be Fact or a Possibility?' Mr. B. Opponent. Any Gentleman or Clergyman is free to offer his Sentiments.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 148 1-4th. India 176. South Sea 99. Old Annuity 111 5-8ths. New ditto, 111 3-8ths to 1-half. Three per Cent. 105 1-4th. Emperor's Loan 117 to 1-8th. Royal Assurance 109 to 1-half. London Assurance 14 3-8ths. York Buildings 2. African 13. India Bonds 61. 10s. to 11 s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 5 l. 1 s. Prem. South Sea Bonds 5 l. 18 s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 7 l. 2 s. 6 d. Premium. Salt Tallies 4 to 6 1-4th Prem. English Copper 2 l. 3 s. Welsh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 3-8ths per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 115.

WHEREAS a very dreadful Fire hap-

pened on the 19th of this Instant May, at Stoney Stratford in the County of Bucks, and upon such sad Occasions, Importors and ill-minded Persons have frequently abused the Good and Charitable, by pretending to be Sufferers, and to beg for the common Relief. These are to advise all Persons, That it is resolved and agreed by the Sufferers, that none of them will or shall ask any Relief, on account of the said Accident, in any Part of this Kingdom, but by a Brief, except within about Thirty Miles of the said Town, for the immediate Support of the poor Sufferers; and that the Collection within that Distance will every where be ordered according to Notice already published in the Northampton Mercury.

This Day is Published,
(With the Addition of a THIRD VOLUME)
The Sixth Edition corrected of,

THE INDEPENDENT WHIG: Or, a Defence of Primitive Christianity, and of our Ecclesiastical Establishment, against the Exorbitant Claims and Encroachments of Fanatical and Disaffected Clergymen. Printed for J. PEELE, and sold by J. OSBORN at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster-Row.
N. B. The Third Volume may be had separately, to complete the Sets of those who are possessed of the Two former Volumes.

Just Published,

A COLLECTION of several TRACTS
of the Right Hon. EDWARD, Earl of CHESHAM, Author of the History of the Rebellion and Civil War in ENGLAND, begun in the Year 1641, viz.

I. A Discourse by way of Vindication of himself from the Charge of High Treason, brought against him by the House of Commons.

II. Reflections upon several Christian Duties, Divine and Moral, by way of Essays. 1. Of Human Nature. 2. Of Life. 3. Of Reflections upon Happiness, which we may enjoy in and from ourselves. 4. Of impudent Delight in Wickedness. 5. Of Drunkenness. 6. Of Envy. 7. Of Pride. 8. Of Anger. 9. Of Patience in Adversity. 10. Of Contempt of Death, and the best Providing for it. 11. Of Friendship. 12. Of Counsel and Conversation. 13. Of Promises. 14. Of Liberty. 15. Of Industry. 16. Of Sickness. 17. Of Repentance. 18. Of Conscience. 19. Of an Active and a Contemplative Life; and when and why the one ought to be preferred to the other. 20. Of War. 21. Of Peace. 22. Of Sacrilege.

III. A Discourse of the Reverence due to Antiquity.

IV. A Discourse against the Multiplying Controversies, by insisting upon Particulars not necessary to the Point in Debate.

V. A Dialogue concerning the Want of Respect due to Age.

VI. A Dialogue concerning Education, &c.

VII. Contemplations and Reflections upon the Passions of David. With Devotions applicable to the Troubles of the Times.

N. B. None of these Pieces were ever printed before, and the Original Manuscripts in his Lordship's Hand-writing be may be seen at T. Woodward's.

Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon over against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street; and J. Peale at Luck's Head in Amen Corner.

Where may be had,

THE HISTORY of Japan. Giving an Account of the ancient and present State and Government of that Empire; of its Temples, Palaces, Castles, and other Buildings; of its Metals, Minerals, Trees, Plants, Animals, Birds, and Fishes; of the Chronology and Succession of the Emperors Ecclesiastical and Secular; of the Original, Descent, Religion, Customs, and Manufactures of the Natives, and of their Trade and Commerce with the Dutch and Chinese: Together with a Description of the Kingdom of Siam. Written in High-Dutch by ENGELBERTUS KAMFFER, M. D. Physician to the Dutch Embassy to the Emperor's Court, and translated from his original Manuscript, never before printed, by J. G. SCHUCHMANN, F. R. S. and Member of the College of Physicians in London, with the Life of the Author, and an Introduction. To which is added, Part of a Journal of a Voyage to Japan, by the English, in the Year 1693. Illustrated with many Copper Plates. In Two Volumes in Folio.

Dr. ROBERT EATON'S BALSAMICK STYPTICK.

Truly prepared and sold at the Doctor's late Dwelling House, now Mr. DUTTON's in Salisbury Court, Fleet-street.

THIS Medicine restrains in a most surprising Manner, all internal as well as external Hemorrhages, i. e. it infallibly and quickly stops all dangerous Bleedings at the Nose or Gums, spitting or vomiting Blood; also the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoides or Menstrues, bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, &c. (if used according to the plain Directions given with it) as will appear by the Certificates of several Eminent Physicians, and in the large Account of this Medicine, written by the Doctor himself, and dedicated to the College of Physicians a little before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years at Sea, or on Shore, at Home or Abroad, i. e. in all Climates, therefore must be universally Useful.

The Doctor not only obtained his Majesty's Letter Patent for the sole Vending of this most Excellent Medicine; but also a Clause in a late Act of Parliament, exempting this Medicine from the Inspection of the Censors of the College of Physicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N. B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Styptic from a Prescription of Helvetius, and use it in the Room of Dr. EATON'S; but whoever tries both, will soon be persuaded that Ours exceeds theirs in all Respects, in a most eminent Degree.

Sold, by Licence, at Garraway's Old Shop, Practical Science, at the Royal Exchange; Mr. R. Bradshaw's Warehouse behind the Royal Exchange; Mr. John Potter, Chymist, in Bartholemew Close; Mr. William Evans, Bookseller in Bristol; Mr. Hammond, Jun. Bookseller at York; Mr. Roe, Bookseller in Derby; Mr. Raikes, Printer in Gloucester; Mr. Dyer, Printer in Northampton; Mr. Thomas Greenhill, Mercer, at Bath; Mr. Abree, Printer, at Canterbury; Mr. Howard, an Apothecary at Kidderminster; Mrs. Trobridge, a Shop-keeper in Exeter. Mr. Hallifax, an Apothecary at Brackley. Mrs. Unett, a Bookseller, at Woolverhampton, and Mr. Bryan, a Printer, at Worcester.